counseling outside abortion clinics, providing resources for expectant mothers, raising money and volunteering their time for crisis pregnancy centers, adopting and fostering children, advocating for life-affirming legislation in every State, and submitting amicus briefs in abortion-related cases at the State and Federal level;

Whereas, on June 24, 2022, the Supreme Court issued its decision in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization, No. 19-1392, 2022 WL 2276808 (2022), which overturned Roe v. Wade and affirmed that there is no Federal constitutional right to an abortion;

Whereas the decision in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization represents a historic victory for the sanctity of life and for the millions of people in the United States who have worked diligently over the last 5 decades to foster a culture of life in the United States:

Whereas the decision of the Supreme Court in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization does not ban abortion but instead recognizes that under the constitutional system of the United States, the power and the duty to decide whether to permit or limit abortions lies with the States, not unelected Federal judges:

Whereas, as the late Justice Scalia recognized 3 decades ago in his dissent in Planned Parenthood of Southeastern Pennsylvania v. Casey, 505 U.S. 833 (1992), "The permissibility of abortion, and the limitations upon it, are to be resolved like most important questions in our democracy: by citizens trying to persuade one another and then voting."; and

Whereas the decision of the Supreme Court in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization returns the issue of abortion back to the States, for the people of each State to debate and then vote: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

(1) congratulates the pro-life movement and the millions of individuals who have stood up for life over the last nearly 50 years on this historic victory in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization;

(2) celebrates the courage, compassion, and commitment of the millions of individuals, nonpartisan organizations, and lawmakers who have advocated for life and labored tirelessly to overturn Roe v. Wade;

(3) lauds the Supreme Court of the United States for the decision to return to the original understanding of the Constitution of the United States and recognize that there is no Federal constitutional right to an abortion;

(4) recognizes the uniqueness of the political system of the United States, in which our States function as laboratories of democracy, enabling citizens to debate issues like abortion in the public square and make their voices heard by voting:

(5) affirms the commitment of Congress to ensuring the safety of supporters of the prolife movement, including lawful demonstrators, volunteers, religious clergy, and crisis pregnancy center personnel, as they continue to advocate for the sanctity of every human life in all 50 States; and

(6) condemns all threats and incidents of violence fueled by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization and affirms the commitment of Congress to ensuring the safety of justices of the Supreme Court, their law clerks, other State and Federal judges and their law clerks, members of Congress, and State lawmakers.

SENATE RESOLUTION 706—REMEMBERING FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF JAPAN SHINZO ABE

Mr. HAGERTY (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr.

TILLIS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. LUMMIS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. COONS, Mr. Moran, Mr. Durbin, Mrs. Black-BURN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. ERNST, Mr. SCHATZ. Mrs. Fischer, Mr. Markey, Mr. Rom-NEY, Mr. KELLY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. Daines, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Rounds, Mr. Luján, Mr. Rubio, Mr. King, Mr. Toomey, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Hoeven, Mr. Padilla, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Bennet, Ms. Collins, Ms. Smith, Mr. Wicker, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Hawley, Mrs. Sha-HEEN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. GRAHAM, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Grassley, Mr. Reed, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. Carper, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Wyden, and Mr. Burr) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 706

Whereas the emergence of a prosperous and democratic Japan over the past 75 years has been one of the foundations of global stability and peace in the world;

Whereas former Prime Minister of Japan Shinzo Abe was tragically assassinated on July 8, 2022, resulting in the loss of a leading statesman and tireless champion of democratic values around the world;

Whereas former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe served as the Prime Minister of Japan from 2006 to 2007 and 2012 to 2020, while leaving an indelible mark on the politics, economy, and society of Japan, as well as prosperity and security around the world;

Whereas, in August 2007, at the Parliament of the Republic of India, former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe delivered a historic speech entitled "The Confluence of the Two Seas", which inspired the vision of the free and open Indo-Pacific;

Whereas, in December 2012, former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe launched the concept of the democratic security diamond—the precursor to the modern-day Quadrilateral Security Dialogue—in which he envisaged a strategy under which the United States, Australia, India, and Japan would form a "diamond to safeguard" the maritime commons stretching from the Indian Ocean region to the Western Pacific;

Whereas, in April 2015, former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe made the first address by a Japanese leader to a joint session of Congress where he called the relationship between the United States and Japan "an alliance of hope" and offered his "eternal condolences to the souls of all American people that were lost during World War II";

Whereas former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe advanced the United States-Japan alliance through multiple Presidential administrations of the United States by strengthening diplomatic, military, and economic coperation, including the Trade Agreement between the United States of America and Japan, done at Washington October 7, 2019;

Whereas former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe tirelessly sought to resolve the issue of Japanese citizens abducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and continuously sought the safe return of such citizens to Japan;

Whereas former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe relentlessly pursued the denuclearization of the Democratic People's

Republic of Korea by leading a global campaign to cut off revenue to the unlawful nuclear weapons program the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and

Whereas the United States lost a great friend and ally with the assassination of former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, whose leadership laid a lasting foundation for the United States and Japan to partner for decades to come in promoting freedom, prosperity, and security around the world and opposing authoritarianism and tyranny: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

(1) remembers former Prime Minister of Japan Shinzo Abe and his work to strengthen the alliance between the United States and Japan; and

(2) extends condolences to the family of former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe and the people of Japan.

RESOLUTION SENATE 707—COM-MEMORATING THE 57TH ANNI-VERSARY OF THE ESTABLISH-MENT OF THE EQUAL EMPLOY-OPPORTUNITY COMMIS-MENT SION, RECOGNIZING THE IMPOR-TANCE OF THE COMMISSION IN ADDRESSING INEQUITIES IN OUR ECONOMY, AND RECOGNIZING THE TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF WORK LEFT TO FURTHER PRO-TECT THE RIGHTS OF WORKERS, EMPLOYERS HOLD ACCOUNT-ABLE FOR WORKPLACE CRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT, AND ADDRESS THE WAGE GAP

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. Schu-MER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. REED, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. BALD-WIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. CARPER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. KAINE, Mr. Padilla, Mr. Booker, Mr. Peters, Ms. SMITH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. KING, Ms. Hirono, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Murphy, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Coons, Ms. Rosen, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 707

Whereas July 2, 2022, marks the 57th anniversary of the formation of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (referred to in this preamble as the "EEOC"), established by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.);

Whereas the mission of the EEOC is to prevent and remedy unlawful employment discrimination and advance equal opportunity for all in the workplace, including through education, outreach, investigations, and litigation:

Whereas the EEOC is responsible for enforcing Federal laws that prohibit discrimination in employment, including harassment and compensation discrimination, including—

(1) section 6(d) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (commonly known as the "Equal Pay Act of 1963") (29 U.S.C. 206(d)), which prohibits employment discrimination on account of sex in the payment of wages by employers:

(2) title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.), which prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of

race, color, religion, national origin, and sex, including gender identity and sexual orientation:

- (3) the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (29 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), which prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of age:
- (4) the Pregnancy Discrimination Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-555), which prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition:
- (5) title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12111 et seq.) and sections 501 and 505 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 791, 794a), which prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of disability; and
- (6) title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 2000ff et seq.), which prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of genetic information;

Whereas, since 1965, the United States has made great progress in ensuring equal opportunity and fair treatment in the workplace for women, workers of color, workers with disabilities, older workers, and other workers:

Whereas title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 promises workers that they can earn a paycheck without facing discrimination or harassment in the workplace and without fear of retaliation:

Whereas the EEOC plays a vital role in making that promise a reality by investigating workplace discrimination and harassment, and by enforcing Federal anti-discrimination statutes:

Whereas, in fiscal year 2021, the EEOC resolved over 62,000 charges and recovered over \$350,000,000 in remedies for violations of anti-discrimination laws, and between fiscal years 2018 and 2021, the EEOC received over 98,000 charges alleging harassment, of which, over 27,000 were related to sexual harassment;

Whereas, despite the progress that has been made toward equity and fairness in the workplace, the gender wage gap persists, and according to the most recent data and updated methodology, women were paid just 73 cents for every dollar paid to men in 2020, with even greater disparities for women of color;

Whereas the EEOC's own extensive study of sexual harassment in the workplace concluded that it is difficult to even know how many individuals experience sexual harassment, a critical first step to addressing harassment and ensuring that workers feel safe; and

Whereas tipped workers (who are largely low wage, women, and immigrant workers) are more likely to experience workplace harassment and retaliation, and account for 14 percent of harassment charges to the EEOC, a high share of such harassment charges: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) recognizes the critical role the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (referred to in this resolution as the "EEOC") plays in addressing longstanding issues including the wage gap, combating workplace harassment, and ensuring all workers, including LGBTQ+ workers, workers with disabilities, pregnant workers, and workers of color, are treated with dignity and respect in the workplace; and
- (2) recognizes the work that still remains to be done to secure the rights and opportunities guaranteed by Federal anti-discrimination laws, which ensure all workers have a fair shot at success in the workplace.

SENATE RESOLUTION 708—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE POLITICAL RE-PRESSION IN BELARUS ON THE TWO-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE AUGUST 2020, FRAUDULENT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Mrs. Shaheen, Mrs. Fischer, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Rubio, Mr. Markey, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Kaine, and Mr. Coons) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 708

Whereas Alyaksandr Lukashenka has ruled Belarus as an undemocratic dictatorship since the first presidential election in Belarus in 1994, dismantling the democratic institutions of Belarus and seeking to jail those who compete against him in presidential elections or protest his authoritarian regime:

Whereas the Lukashenka regime jailed leading opposition candidates that attempted to compete in the August 9, 2020, presidential election in Belarus:

Whereas Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya ran in the August 9, 2020, presidential election after the jailing of her husband, opposition candidate Siarhei Tsikhanouski, and was widely seen as the legitimate winner by the international community;

Whereas the August 9, 2020 presidential election, in which Lukashenka claimed victory, was marred by widespread concern over its legitimacy, as noted by the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, the European Council, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Department of State, and reputable international human rights groups;

Whereas the Senate, as expressed in Senate Resolution 658 (116th Congress) and Senate Resolution 345 (117th Congress), both of which passed with unanimous support, has stated its deep concern regarding the most recent fraudulent election that took place in Belarus on August 9, 2020;

Whereas, in response to the August 9, 2020, fraudulent presidential election, the people of Belarus staged the largest and longest sustained public protests in the history of the country, calling for a democratic Belarus;

Whereas, since the August 9, 2020, fraudulent presidential election, the Lukashenka regime has continued to pressure, harass, imprison, and persecute opposition leaders, civil society activists, human rights defenders, and independent media:

Whereas, according to the Viasna Human Rights Centre, the Government of Belarus has continued to keep at least 1,244 people imprisoned on politically motivated charges or under false pretense of terrorist threat, including opposition candidate Siarhei Tsikhanouski, who was sentenced to 18 years in prison:

Whereas Russia provided critical support to the Lukashenka regime following the repression of the protests that followed the August 9, 2020, fraudulent presidential election, backing the Lukashenka regime's efforts to prevent the emergence of a democratic Belarus, including through the provision of financial assistance, propaganda support, and offers of military assistance;

Whereas, on May 23, 2021, the Government of Belarus unlawfully forced the landing of Ryanair Flight 4978 in Minsk to arrest journalist and activist Raman Pratasevich and his partner Sofia Sapega;

Whereas, since July 7, 2021, the Government of Belarus has weaponized vulnerable migrants by manufacturing a border crisis

with Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland in retaliation for sanctions imposed by the European Union;

Whereas, on February 24, 2022, Russia launched an unprovoked war against Ukraine, using Belarus as a launching pad for its attack;

Whereas the Lukashenka regime has continued to allow Belarus to be used by Russian President Vladimir Putin for his illegal and unprovoked war against Ukraine, including via a sham February 27, 2022, constitutional referendum on provisions to enable Belarus to host nuclear weapons and undo Belarus' decades-long commitment to neutrality;

Whereas, since the Russian invasion of Ukraine, Lukashenka has met with Vladimir Putin on at least four separate occasions, including most recently on June 25, 2022, when Putin pledged to supply Belarus with missile systems capable of carrying nuclear weapons;

Whereas, despite support from the Lukashenka regime for Putin's war in Ukraine, hundreds of brave Belarusians have joined together to defend Ukraine, both on the battlefield in Ukraine and in the disruption of Russian supply lines;

Whereas the United States and allies of the United States have imposed sanctions on the Lukashenka regime for the August 9, 2020, fraudulent presidential election and ensuing repression as well as support for Putin's war in Ukraine;

Whereas, on December 15 2020, Julie Fisher was confirmed by the Senate as Ambassador to Belarus, but her credentials were not accepted by the Lukashenka regime, resulting in President's Biden decision in October 2021 to appoint Mrs. Fisher as Special Envoy for Belarus; and

Whereas Belarusian opposition leader Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya, in exile in Lithuania, continues to represent the widely shared desire of the Belarusian people for free and fair elections and democracy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) continues, on the second anniversary of the fraudulent presidential election that took place in Belarus on August 9, 2020, to refuse to recognize Alyaksandr Lukashenka as the legitimately elected leader of Belarus;

(2) condemns the ongoing harassment and persecution of opposition leaders, civil society activists, human rights defenders, and independent media carried out by the Lukashenka regime, and urges the immediate release, without preconditions, of all political prisoners in Belarus, including Siarhei Tsikhanouski, as well as for all representatives of democratic forces, civil society, and independent media in exile to be able to return home without fear of persecution or prosecution;

- (3) calls for new presidential and parliamentary elections to be held in Belarus, conducted in a manner that meets international standards and includes independent election monitoring;
- (4) condemns the shameful and self-serving support provided by the Lukashenka regime for Russian President Putin's savage war in Ukraine;
- (5) welcomes continued and coordinated sanctions imposed by the United States and European Union and other tools to support democracy in Belarus;
- (6) recognizes the extraordinary support offered by the Governments of Lithuania, Poland, and Ukraine to support the people of Belarus, including support for the political opposition, accommodation of political refugees, and backing of independent media;
- (7) encourages President Biden to swiftly appoint a new Special Envoy for Belarus to support the pro-democracy movement; and